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NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

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W. W. Webster,
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The Daily, containing the latest telegraphic news, is published every day except Sundays. The Weekly is published on Saturday.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN	DEPARTS
8:35 p. m.	No. 1, Eastbound Express	8:45 p. m.
8:00 a. m.	No. 2, Westbound Express	8:10 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	No. 3, Eastbound Express	8:10 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	No. 4, Westbound Express	8:10 a. m.
9:20 p. m.	No. 1, Virginia Express	9:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	No. 2, San Fran. Express	3:15 p. m.
11:40 a. m.	No. 3, Local Passenger	1:35 p. m.
1:15 p. m.	No. 4, Local Passenger	3:40 a. m.
	Express and Freight	
	Express and Freight	

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES.
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon	8:05 a. m.	7:40 p. m.
Idaho, all Eastern points, Carson, Virginia and all Southern points	10:10 p. m.	7:40 p. m.
Idaho, all Eastern points, Carson, Virginia and all Southern points	8:00 p. m.	7:40 a. m.
Idaho, all Eastern points, Carson, Virginia and all Southern points	4:15 p. m.	7:40 a. m.

Buffalo Meadows and Sheephead mail arrives every Thursday at 4:15 P. M. and closes every Friday at 1:15 P. M.

V. & T. Coked pouch from Virginia and Carson arrives at 11:45 A. M.; mail for same closes at 12 M.

Porto Rico Hours:
From 9:00 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisement not exceeding six lines inserted in this column at 50 cents per week.

Christmas Fair.

The ladies of the Congregational Church will hold a Christmas Fair on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, December 7th, 8th and 9th. A fine program will be rendered each evening of which further notice will be given. Admission 15 cents. d2w1

For Sale.

On Mill street near the V. & T. track, one lot with small house good orchard and well and three lots 30 by 150 each are to be sold at once for cash. Apply to W. F. SEDGWICK, W. U. Telegraph Office.

Grand Opening.

The Racket Store will have a grand holiday opening on Friday and Saturday, December 2nd and 3rd. All are invited to call and inspect our stock of novelties, Bureks Block. n20w1

House for Rent.

I have for rent a most desirable house consisting of five large rooms besides bath room, pantry, etc. in one of the best locations in the city. Furnished or unfurnished. Rent reasonable. Apply to Thos. P. Bradshaw, Real Estate Agent, Bank of Nevada Building. n20w1

Beautiful Home at a Bargain.

I have for sale a handsome new cottage on Riverside Avenue, Powling's Addition, consisting of parlor, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, bath room, store room, pantry, and hall, hot and cold water throughout, furnished or unfurnished, a substantial out-building, etc. A rare chance to obtain a beautiful home in one of the finest locations in the city at a bargain. Apply at once to Thos. P. Bradshaw, Real Estate Agent, room Bank of Nevada Building. n20w1

Money to Loan.

Five hundred dollars is offered for loan on good real estate security. Apply at JOURNAL office. m20w1

L. N. BAKELESS,

Next Door to Postoffice

RENO - - - NEVADA

DEALER

FANCY and SMALL

GROCERIES,

TAMALE SUPPLIES LUNCH GOODS.

Fruits and Vegetables in Season

All Orders Carefully Filled and Good

Delivered to Any Part of the City



In olden times a leper was stoned out of town, in modern times a sick man is stoned out of all his chances in life by the crowd of busy, bustling men who have no place and no use for him. A man who has bilious turns and tired feelings and frequent "off-days" might as well go out of business. These things are bad enough in the self disgust and wretchedness they involve if they do not go any further. But you never know what is going to develop in a half-hungry, bile-poisoned constitution. If a man as soon as he feels that he is not getting the forceful strength and energy out of his food that he ought to, will begin taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, he will soon put himself in the position where he can do a man's work easily and cheerfully. His appetite will be sharpened, his liver invigorated, his digestion strengthened, an edge put on his whole nutritive organism. Those subtle poisons which debilitate the entire organism and invite consumption and a host of other diseases will be driven out of the system, and he will gain plenty of pure nourishing red blood, muscle-power and nerve force. In short he will be a man among men. There are hundreds of delusive temporary stimulants "mit extracts," sarsaparillas and compounds, which are more or less "boom d" by merely putting on the "golden" medical discovery when you ask for it. If well informed he knows that its sales have steadily increased for thirty years and that it is the invention of an educated, authorized physician who has devoted a life time of active practice and profound study to chronic diseases.

A Mystery.

Mr. Jason—This here W. O. T. U. & the cold water people, ain't they?
Mrs. Jason—Why, of course
"Then what air they always gettin into hot water about somethin or other fer?"—Minneapolis Journal

Why, Indeed?

"Why," he asked scornfully, "why should I send my boy to school and teach him to spell when I intend that he shall be a writer of dialect stories?"—Chicago Post

Sign of Bad Luck.

"I never travel in new shoes."
"Superstitious?"
"Yes. The last time I did so I lost one out of the car window"—Chicago Record

Poor Girl!

The violet for modesty and shy unobtrusiveness isn't in it with a girl who is wearing an old hat when every one else has on new millinery. —Atchison Globe

Most of the Hessians taken prisoners during the Revolutionary war became settlers in Virginia

BIDS OR PROPOSALS WANTED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BIDS or proposals will be received by the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada, until 12 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, November 12th, 1898, at the office of the City Clerk, Reno, for the purchase of "Reno Water Works bond" in the sum of \$100,000 or any portion thereof not less than the sum of \$10,000. Said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six percent per annum, payable annually at their maturity at the office of the City Treasurer of Reno, said bonds shall not be liable to taxation by said city, and bids or proposals will be received by said Council as aforesaid for the construction of and putting in a water system for said City of Reno, in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by said City Council, on Monday September 28th 1898, which said plans and specifications are now on file with the Clerk of said Council, at his office in the Court House of Washoe county at Reno, Nevada, and are hereby referred to and made a part thereof, and will be subject to public inspection at any time between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. legal holidays excepted. Payments for the construction and putting in of said system will be made in 10th bonds of said City of Reno, bearing interest at the rate and payable at the times and at the place and be payable by said city forces, at not less than their par value in the manner provided in said specifications. All bids or proposals shall be sealed and endorsed upon the envelope as to indicate the character of the contents, and addressed to F. B. Porter, City Clerk, Reno, Nevada.

The person or corporation offering to provide the best permanent system of water supply for the least number or amount of shafts, shall be deemed the lowest bidder; provided the Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

F. B. PORTER, Clerk.
Reno Nevada, September 28, 1898.

TIME EXTENDED
Notice is hereby given that the time within which bids or proposals will be received as hereinabove provided, by the City Council of the City of Reno, Nevada, and the same is hereby extended until 7:30 P. M. on Monday, December 12th, 1898.

R. S. OSBURN, President.
F. B. PORTER, Clerk.
Dated Reno, Nevada, Nov. 12th, 1898.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS GIVEN HEREBY THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between E. D. Kelley and W. Webster in the matter of the ownership and publication of the NEVADA STATE JOURNAL, has been dissolved, W. Webster having become sole owner of the property and paper. By the terms of the property and paper, due to the paper and late co-partnership are the property of said Webster and demands owing to the paper and late co-partnership are assumed by said Webster and will be paid by him.

W. WEBSTER.

ROSENTHAL & ARMANKO,
Deals in

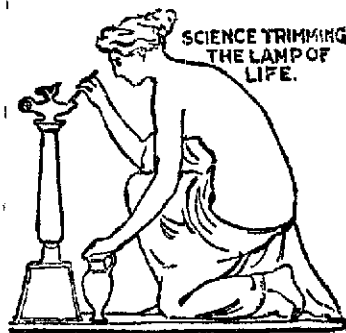
CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
PIPES,
NOTIONS,
TOILET ARTICLES

NEAT CLUB ROOMS ATTACHED
Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada

FREE TRIAL TO ANY RELIABLE MAN

Weak Men Restored, or No Expense for Treatment.

A Course of Remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indorsed by physicians will be sent ON TRIAL, WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT. If not all we claim, return them at our expense. MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED. Men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of development of any organ, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should "come to the fountain head" for scientific method of marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain. On request we will send description and particulars with testimonials, in plain sealed envelope. (No C. O. D. imposition or other deception) Cut out this offer or mention paper. Address



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

1898 FALL and WINTER 1898

New and Exclusive Dress Goods,

Jackets, Capes

and Fancy Goods

CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, ETC.

KID GLOVES GUARANTEED

SOL. LEVY.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST
PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

WASHOE COUNTY BANK

Capital Paid In, - - - \$200,000

RENO NEVADA

Succeeding to the business of the First National Bank of Reno, Nevada.)

Accounts of Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received on Favorable Terms.

TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

We buy and sell exchange on New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and other points in the United States; also on London, Paris, Berlin, Genoa, Bellinzon, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and other cities in Europe.

W. O. H. MARTIN, President
GEO. W. MAPES, Vice President
M. E. WARD, Second Vice President
C. T. BENDER, Cashier
G. H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier

MISS DICKINSON

Can Furnish You With

Fancy and Plain Stationery,

TYPE WRITING SUPPLIES, WRITERS MATERIAL

BLANK BOOKS, SHEET MUSIC,

POCKET MEMORANDUMS, MUSIC BOOKS,

LEGAL BLANKS AND COVERS, NOVELTIES

PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES, FASHION BOOKS.

Smokers Articles and Fine Cigars a Specialty.

Mail Orders promptly filled. Virginia St., Reno, Nev

BANK OF NEVADA

—Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.—

DIRECTORS—Daniel Meyer of San Francisco; Henry Anderson, A. G. Fletcher, J. N. Evans, G. F. Turrittin, Moritz Scheeline and P. L. Flannigan of Reno.

Subscribed Capital - - - \$ 300 000
Paid Up Capital - - - 150 000.
Surplus - - - 87, 000.

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, and Individuals received on favorable terms

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Buy and sell exchange on all the principal cities of the United States, Canada, Europe, Asia and Africa

Messrs. Scheeline & Osburn are Resident Agents for twenty-eight Fire Insurance Companies, the total assets of which are \$217,640,081.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent, prices according to size varying from \$9 to per annum.

GEO. F. TURRITTIN, President
MORITZ SCHEELINE, Vice President
R. S. OSBURN, Cashier

RENO MARKET.

L. MEISS JR. J. F. STEWART.



—Dealers In—

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, LAMB, HAM
LARD, AND GENERAL BUTCHERS' DELICACIES.

Good Hides and Pelts Bought at Top Prices.

Fancy Meats Put up in the Finest Style

Parry Brothers

—Sole Agents for the celebrated—

JOHN WIELAND'S EXTRA PALE BEER
AND PORTER ON DRAUGHT
OR BY THE KEG.

The most modern bottling Machinery has been put in and our works are now equipped as well, if not better than any bottling plant on the Pacific Coast.

Family Trade is Especially Solicited

Try a keg or bottle and you will forever use it. No other beer in the city.

C. NOVACOVICH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer In

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Vegetable

Green and Dried Fruits, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware,

Tobacco, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for cash trade solicited satisfaction guaranteed.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE 230
N. 2d St. Temple Court, New York City
R. Katz, Agent.

THE NEWLANDS INTERVIEW.

Mr. Newlands, in his interview with the editor of the *Silver State*, which was published in Sunday morning's *JOURNAL*, gives a number of reasons which cannot be refuted, of the right of any member of the Silver Party to honorably become a candidate against Mr. Stewart and the right of any and every Silver party legislator, who in his or their opinion would be more satisfactory to the people of the State than our present Junior Senator, whether it be Mr. Newlands, A. C. Cleveland, John Doe, Richard Roe, John Smith or Dick Thompson. But Mr. Newlands failed to give all, or the most cogent reasons which could be advanced in support of his position.

While it is true that the Silver party State Convention, which was notoriously packed and manipulated by Mr. Wallace in the interest of his candidate, induced Mr. Stewart in a resolution unquestionably drawn by the Senator himself, he was most ignominiously defeated at the polls, failing to elect scarcely one-half of the legislators necessary for election in joint convention, while the State ticket, with but a single exception, was elected by an average fair plurality. This proves conclusively that the greater portion of the Silver party voters, as well as the entire Republican, Democratic and Populist parties were opposed to the return of our Junior Senator. In other words, the vote of the people nullified the resolution adopted by the packed convention, leaving the Silver party members of the Legislature free from its provisions and at liberty to vote as their feelings and consciences dictate.

The issue was squarely made. In every county it was Stewart and anti-Stewart, whether the candidates were Democrats, Republicans, Populists or Independents, and notwithstanding the immense amount of money corruptly used to defeat the anti-Stewart men, twice the number were elected than those who were, by complicity, pledged in the interest of Stewart. It is quite certain, moreover, that no member who ran as an anti-Stewart candidate, whether Democrat, Republican or Independent, can honorably vote for that person, or vote for him at all without inspiring more than suspicion that he was influenced by mercenary motives, or in other words, that his vote was absolutely purchased.

The returns show conclusively by comparing the votes for his legislative tickets and that of the State ticket that with all the money expended and trading everything for Stewart, if the latter had been running before the people instead of the Legislature he would have been defeated by a vote of over two to one, and would have received less than half the number of votes polled for the lowest candidates on the State ticket. With such a showing it is sheer idiocy to claim that any Silver party member of the Legislature is to honor bound to disregard the wishes of the people by voting for a man who has been so emphatically repudiated by them.

It was a notorious fact that during the campaign, Stewart and his henchmen did everything in their power to defeat Congressman Newlands because he refused to perjure and criminate himself by putting in a large sum of money to help elect the man, who, in any event would have done all in his power to defeat him. This was so well known that there was no necessity for Mr. Newlands' allusion to it in his interview with the *Silver State*. No one of intelligence will question Mr. Newlands' honor or fidelity to the Silver party. He worked faithfully for the ticket, legislative as well as State, although he knew that he was being traded everywhere for the former. He waited until the returns showed conclusively that Mr. Stewart was not the choice of either the Silver party or the people and then, in compliance with what Mr. Sharon had authoritatively informed Mr. Wallace, he would feel at liberty to become a candidate for Stewart's place.

Mr. Newlands or any other man of the Silver party has as good a right to be a candidate for the United States Senate as though Mr. Stewart had died a physical instead of a political death, on the eighth day of last November.

"QUELQUEFOIS" in the *Genoa Courier* impudently inquires what Mark Hanna paid Stewart for his vote on the Dingley bill, which put \$90,000,000 in the pockets of the sugar trust in one day. It's none of your business Mr. Chartz. Learn to keep your plebeian nose out of the affairs of your betters or you are liable to be hung, drawn and quartered by the toadies who regard the suing of a Senator high treason, and the respectful asking for the payment of a debt, unwarrantable impertinence which should be punished by political and social ostracism and forty days imprisonment in a hog pen.

People (or editors) who would condemn the suing of a United States Senator for an honest debt, would demand double pay of a poor washer woman for a missing sock and tip a waiter with a counterfeit nickel.

Most of our space to-day is devoted to the President's message, leaving but little for local news. It does not even allow us to give a review of the documents which will be submitted upon the

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

MANY QUESTIONS REFERRED TO CONGRESS.

To the Senate and House of Representatives—Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Every manufacturing has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present Congress has increased the Treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authorities, the finances of the government have been very successfully administered and its credit advanced to the front rank while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country. A review of the relations of the United States to the world, always appropriate in this year of primary importance in view of the momentous issues which have been demanding in one instance the ultimate determination by arms and in involved far reaching consequences which require the earnest attention of Congress.

The President then speaks of the failure of Spain to pacify the Cuban rebels to the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor and reviews his unsuccessful attempts to reach a peaceful solution of the problem presented by the hostile attitude of the Spaniards. He then recapitulates the incidents culminating in the declaration of war against Spain by the United States. The principal

EVENTS OF THE WAR

Are concisely stated, and Admiral Dorey and Sampson and Satter are praised for their effective work which resulted in speedy victory for the United States. Lieut. Hobson and his men are given credit for their brilliant exploit in Santiago harbor and the subsequent destruction of Cervera's fleet is alluded to as the decisive event of the conflict. Referring to the capture of Santiago, the President says:

"The individual valor of officers and soldiers was never more strikingly shown than in the several engagements leading to the surrender of Santiago, while the prompt movement and successive victories won instant and universal applause."

A long unsettled dispute as to the extended boundary between the ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND CHILE, stretching along the Andean crest to the southern border of the Atacama desert, the Magellan strait, usually a third of the length of the South American continent, assumed an acute stage in the early part of the year, and thus afforded this Government occasion to express the hope that the resort to arbitration might prevail. I am happy to say that arrangements to this end have been perfected.

The sympathy of the American people has justly been offered to the ruler and people of

AUSTRIA HUNGARY

By reason of the affliction that has lately befallen them in the assassination of the Empress-Queen of that historic realm.

On the 10th of September, 1897, a conflict took place at Lattimer, Penn., between a body of striking miners and the Sheriff of Luzern county and his deputies, in which 22 miners were killed and 44 wounded, of which ten of the killed and twelve of the wounded were Austrian and Hungarian subjects. This deplorable event naturally aroused the solicitude of the Austro-Hungarian Government which, on the assumption that the killing and wounding involved the unjustifiable misuse of authority, claimed reparation for the sufferers. Apart from the serious investigation and the peremptory action of the authorities of Pennsylvania, the Federal Executive took appropriate steps to learn the merits of the case, in order to be in a position to meet the urgent complaints of a friendly power. The Sheriff and his deputies, having been indicted for murder, were tried and acquitted.

A representative of the Department of Justice attended the trials, and reported its course fully. With all the facts in its possession, this Government expects to reach a harmonious understanding on the subject with that of Austro-Hungary, notwithstanding the renewed claim of the latter for indemnity for its injured subjects.

Despite the brief time allotted for preparation, the exhibits of this country at the

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION AT BRUSSELS in 1887 enjoyed the singular distinction of a large proportion of rewards, having regard to the number of classes of articles entered, than those of other countries. The worth of such a result in making known our national capacity to supply the world's market is obvious.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Deserve more than passing mention. A menacing rupture between Costa Rica and Nicaragua was happily composed by the signature of a convention between the parties, with the concurrence of the Guatemalan representative as a mediator, the act being negotiated and signed on board the United States steamer Albatross, then lying in Central American waters. It is believed that the good offices of our envoy and the commander of that vessel contributed to that gratifying outcome.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL COMMISSION.

Under the championship of Rear-Admiral John C. Walker, appointed July 24, 1897, under the authority of a provision in the Sundry Civil Act of June 4th of that year, has nearly completed its labors and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility and the cost of construction of an interoceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route will be laid before you. In the performance of its work the commission received all possible courtesy and assistance from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which time testified their appreciation of the importance of the project

and steady and practical outcome to the project that has for so many years engaged the attention of the respective countries.

As the scope of recent inquiry embraced the whole subject, with the aim of making plans and surveys for a canal by the most convenient route, it necessarily included a review of the results of previous surveys and plans, and in particular those adopted by the Maritime Canal Company under its existing concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, so that to his extent those grants necessarily held an essential part in the deliberations and conclusions of the Canal Commission, as they have held and must needs hold in the discussion of the matter by Congress. Under these circumstances, and in view of overtures made to the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, by other parties for a new concession, predicated on the assumed approaching lapse of the contracts of the Maritime Canal Company with those States, I have not hesitated to express my convictions that considerations of expediency and international policy, as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an interoceanic canal by this route, require the maintenance of the *status quo*, until the Canal Commission shall have reported, and the United States Congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter before the present session with any prejudice by reason of any change in the existing conditions.

Nevertheless, it appears that the government of Nicaragua, as one of the last sovereign acts before merging its powers in those of the newly formed United States of Central America has granted an optional concession to another association to become effective on the expiration of the present grant.

All these circumstances suggest the urgency of some definite action by Congress at this session if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a practical waterway is to be realized. That the construction of such a maritime highway is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready intercommunication between our Eastern and Western seaboard demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the prospective expansion of our influence and commerce to the Pacific and that our policy now more imperatively than ever calls for its control by this Government are propositions which I doubt not the Congress will duly appreciate and wisely act upon.

The United States has not been an indifferent spectator of the

EXTRAORDINARY EVENTS.

ransacking in the Chinese Empire, whereby portions of its maritime provinces are passing under the control of various European powers but the prospect that the vast commerce with the energy of our citizens and the necessity of our staple productions for Chinese uses has built up a those regions may not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment by the new occupants has obligated the necessity of our country becoming a factor on the scene. The territories of Kinko-Onou, of Wei-Hai-Wei, and of Port Arthur and Chien Wan, leased to Germany, Great Britain and Russia, respectively, for terms of years will, it is announced, add to international commerce during such occupation; of no discriminating treatment of American citizens and their trade, the desire of this Government would appear to be realized.

In this relation, as showing the volume and value of our exchanges with China, and the peculiarly favorable conditions which exist for their extension in the normal course of trade, I refer to the communication addressed to the speaker of the House of Representatives by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 14th of last June, with its accompanying letter of the Secretary of State, recommending an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese Empire and report as to the opportunity for and obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States. Action was not taken there on during the late session. I cordially urge that the recommendation receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merit.

WARSHIPS HAVE BEEN STATIONED

At Tien Tsin for more ready observation of the disorders which have invaded even the Chinese capital, so as to be in a position to act should need arise, while a guard of marines has been sent to Peking to afford the minister the same measure of authoritative protection as the representatives of other Nations have been constrained to employ.

There is now every prospect that the participation of the United States in the universal exposition to be held in

PARIS IN 1900

Will be on a scale commensurate with the advanced position held by our products and industries in the world's chief mart.

By a provision of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act of July 1, 1898, a sum not to exceed \$650,000 was allotted for the organization of a commission to care for the proper preparation and installation of American exhibits and for the display of suitable exhibits by the several executive departments, and particularly by the Department of Agriculture, the Fish Commission and the Smithsonian Institution in the representation of the Government of the United States. Pursuant to that enactment I appointed Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago commissioner general, with an assistant commissioner general and secretary. Mr. Peck at once proceeded to Paris, where his success in enlarging the scope and variety of the United States exhibit has been most gratifying. Notwithstanding the comparatively limited area of the exposition site—less than one-half that of the World's Fair at Chicago.

Where our artisans have the admitted capacity to excel where our inventive genius has initiated many of the grandest discoveries of the latest days of the century and where the native resources of our land are as limitless as they are valuable to supply the world's needs, it is our province, as it should be, our earnest care to lead in the march of human progress and not rest content with any secondary place. Moreover, if this be due to our solves it is no less due to the great

some, and which has in so many ways testified its wishes and hope that our participation shall hold the place the two peoples have won in the field of universal development.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY

Have been set on foot and no effort has been relaxed to convince the Imperial Government of the thoroughness of our investigation of the grounds for the proposed concession.

I transmitted to the Senate on February 10 the last information touching the prohibition against the importation of fresh fruits from this country, which had been recently declared by Germany on the ground of danger of dissemination of the San Jose scale insect. This precautionary measure was justified by the steps taken on several States of the Union against the spread of the pest; the elaborate reports of the Department to German fruit-growing interests should the scale obtain a lodgement in that country temporary relief was afforded in the case of consignments of fruit when on the way by inspection and admission when found non-infected. Later the prohibition was extended to dried fruits of every kind, but was relaxed so as to apply only to unpeeled fruit and fruit waste. A was to be expected the alarm reached other countries and Switzerland has adopted a similar inhibition. Efforts are in progress to induce the German and Swiss Governments to relax the prohibition in favor of dried fruits shown to have been cured under circumstances rendering the existence of animal life impossible. Our

RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Have continued on the most friendly footing. Assenting to our request, the protection of Americans and their interests in Spanish jurisdiction was assumed by the diplomatic and consular representations of Great Britain, who fulfilled their delicate and arduous trust with tact and zeal, eliciting high commendation.

It will give me special satisfaction if I shall be authorized to give you an favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. It is the earnest wish of this Government to remove all sources of discord and irritation in relations with the neighboring Dominion. The trade between the two countries is constantly increasing and it is important to both countries that all reasonable facilities should be granted for its development.

Pending the consideration by the Senate of the treaty signed June 16, 1897, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and of the

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

Providing for annexation of the island, a joint resolution to accomplish the same purpose by accepting the offered cession and incorporating the ceded territory into the Union, was adopted by the Congress and approved July 7, 1898. I thereupon directed the United States steamer Philadelphia to convey Rear Admiral Miller to Honolulu and entrusted to his hands this important legislative act to be delivered to the President of the Republic of Hawaii, with whom the Admiral and the United States Minister were authorized to make appropriate arrangements transferring the sovereignty of the Islands to the United States. This was simply but impressively accomplished on the 12th day of August last, by the delivery of a certified copy of the resolution to President Dole, who thereupon yielded up to the representative of the Government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands.

Following the provision of the joint resolution I appointed the Honorable Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, John T. Morgan of Alabama, Robert K. Hitt of Illinois, Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii and Walter F. Grier of Hawaii, as Commissioners to confer and recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they should deem necessary or proper. The Commissioners having fulfilled the mission confided to them, their report will be laid before you at an early day.

The questions heretofore pending between Hawaii and Japan, growing out of the alleged mistreatment of Japanese treaty immigrants were, I am pleased to say, adjusted before the act of transfer by the payment of a reasonable indemnity to the Government of Japan. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the existing customs relations remain unchanged until legislation shall otherwise provide.

The interpretation of certain provisions of the

EXTRADITION CONVENTION

Of December 11, 1881, has been at various times the occasion of controversy with the Government of Mexico. An acute difference arose in the case of the Mexican demand for the delivery of Jesus Guerra, who, having led a marauding expedition near the border with the proclaimed purpose of initiating an insurrection against President Diaz, escaped into the United States. Extradition was refused on the ground that the alleged offense was political in its character and therefore came within the treaty proviso for non-surrender.

The Mexican government, in view of this, gave notice on January 24, 1898, of the termination of the convention, to take effect twelve months from that date at the same time inviting the conclusion of a convention toward which negotiations are on foot.

THE PROPOSAL OF THE CAZAR

For a general reduction of the vast military establishments that weigh so heavily upon many peoples in time of peace was communicated to this government with an earnest invitation to be represented in the conference which it is contemplated to assemble with a view to discussing the means of accomplishing so desirable a result. His Majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this government with the principle involved in his exalted proposal and of the readiness of the United States to take part in the conference.

The arbitral tribunal appointed under the treaty of February, 1895,

to determine the boundary between the latter and the colony of British Guiana is to convene at Paris during the present month. The British members, Lord Herschell and Sir Richard Collins, are justly and well reputed, while the other member, Mr. F. De Martens, has secured a world-wide reputation for his authority on questions of international law. Venezuela is represented by Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court.

The experiences of the last year, during forcibly borne to us a sense of the burdens and the waste of war. We desire, in common with most civilized nations, to reduce to the least possible point the damage sustained in time of war by peaceable trade and commerce. It should be our object, therefore, to minimize as far as practicable, this inevitable loss and disturbance. This purpose can probably be best accomplished by an

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT

To regard all private property as exempt from capture or destruction by the forces of belligerent powers, I therefore suggest for your information that the executive be authorized to correspond with the principal powers with a view to incorporating into the international laws the principle of exemption of all private property from capture and destruction by belligerent powers.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that receipts from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, amounted to \$408,321,885, and expenditures \$448,388,592. There was received from customs \$149,575,82, and from internal revenue \$170,000,641. Our dutiable imports amounted to \$224,735,470, a decrease of \$58,156,090 over the preceding year and importations free of duty amounted to \$291,414,175, a decrease from the preceding year of \$90,524,068. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by \$24,212,068. The total tax collected on distilled spirits was \$92,540,999; on manufactured tobacco \$30,230,522, and on fermented liquors \$39,515,321.

We exported merchandise during the year amounting to \$1,281,482,330, an increase of \$180,488,774 from the preceding year.

It is estimated upon the basis of recent revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be \$577,874,037 and its expenditures \$689,874,617, resulting in a deficiency of \$112,000,400.

On the 1st of December, 1898, there was held in the treasury gold bullion amounting to \$138,441,547, gold coin amounting to \$138,502,545, silver coin amounting to \$93,359,250, and other forms of money amounting to \$451,963,981.

On the same date the amount of money of all kinds in circulation, of which included in treasury notices, was \$1,339,979,504, an increase for the year of \$165,784,990.

Estimating our population at 75,040,000 at the time mentioned the per capita circulation was \$25.09.

On the same date there was in the treasury gold bullion amounting to \$138,502,545.

The provision made for strengthening the resources of the treasury in connection with the war, has given increased confidence to the purpose and power of the government to maintain the present standard, and has established more firmly than ever the national credit at home and abroad. A marked evidence of this is found in the

INFLOW OF GOLD

to the treasury. Its net gold holding on November 1, 1898, were \$239,855,180, as compared with \$163,573,147 on November 1, 1897, and an increase of net cash of from \$207,750,100 on November 1, 1897, to \$300,238,275 on November 1, 1898. The present ratio of net treasury gold outstanding, giving liabilities including U. S. treasury notes of 1890, silver certificates, currency certificates, standard silver dollars and fractional silver coin, November 1, 1898, was 25.35 per cent., compared with 16.86 per cent. November 1, 1896.

I renew so much of my recommendation of December 1, 1897, as follows: "That when any of the U. S. notes are presented for redemption and are redeemed in gold, such notes shall be kept and set apart, and only paid out on exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty. If the holder of a U. S. note prefers gold, and gets it from the government, he should not receive back from the United States a note without paying gold for it in exchange."

In my judgment, the present condition of the treasury justifies the immediate enactment of the legislation recommended one year ago, under which a portion of the gold holdings should be

PLACED IN A TRUST FUND,

from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold. It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required. On the contrary, there is obvious demand for it.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines resulting from the war compel the prompt adoption of a

MARITIME POLICY

By frequent and ship communication encouraged by the United States under the American flag with the newly acquired islands, Spain furnished to our colonies, at an annual cost of two million dollars, steamship lines communicating with a portion of the world's markets as well as with the centers of the home government. The United States will not undertake to do less. It is our duty to furnish the people of Hawaii with facilities under national control for their export and import trade. It will be conceded that the present situation calls for legislation which shall be prompt, durable and liberal.

The part which American merchant vessels and their seamen performed in the war with Spain demonstrates that this service, furnishing both pickets and the second line of defense, is a national necessity and should be encouraged in every excellent way.

In my last message I recommended that Congress authorize the appointment of a committee for the purpose of making systematic investigations with reference to the cause and

PREVENTION OF YELLOW FEVER.

to provide for experts and all else that may be necessary for the purpose. The importance of legislation for the

INCREASE OF THE ARMY

(as manifest), and the recommendation of the Secretary of War for that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time and probably for some time in the future 100,000 men will be none too many to meet the necessities of the situation. At all events, whether that number shall be required permanently or not, the power should be given to the President to enlist that force if, in his discretion it should be deemed necessary and the further direction should be given him to recruit within the above limit from the inhabitants of the islands, with the government of which we are charged.

It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as the Congress shall provide for the increase in the regular establishment. This will be only an act of justice and will be much appreciated by the brave men who left their homes and employment to help the country in its emergency. Steps have been taken to foreclose the government's lien upon the

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

But before action was commenced Congress passed an act, approved July 7, 1898, creating a commission consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior and their successors in office, with full power to settle the indebtedness to the government growing out of the issue of bonds in aid of construction of Central Pacific and Northern Pacific bond aided railroads, subject to the approval of the President. No report has yet been made to me by the committee thus created. Whatever action is had looking to a settlement of the indebtedness in accordance with the act referred to will be duly submitted to Congress.

THE POSTAL SERVICE

Of the country advances with extraordinary growth. Within twenty years both the revenues and the expenditures of the postoffice department have multiplied three fold. In the last ten years they have nearly doubled. Our postal business grows much more rapidly than our population. It now involves an expenditure of \$100,000 a year, numbers 73,000 employees and enrolls 200,000 employees.

The war with Spain laid new and exceptional labors on this department. The mastering of the military and naval forces required special mail arrangements for every campaign. The communication was even more and camp was naturally larger and more frequent. In some of the larger places of rendezvous as many as 50,000 letters a day required handling. This necessity was met by the prompt recall of experienced men from the established force and by directing all the instrumentalities of the railway mail and postoffice service so far as necessary to this new need. Congress passed an act empowering the Postmaster-General to establish an office or branch at every military camp or station, and under this authority the postal machinery was speedily put into effective operation.

Under the same authority when our forces moved upon Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, they were attended and followed by the postal service.

The following recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy relative to the

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Have my earnest approval:

First—Three sheathed and coppered battleships of about 15,500 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful armament for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$3,600,000 each.

Second—Three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 12,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful armament for vessels of their class and to have the highest possible speed and greatest radius of action. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,000,000 each.

Third—Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons trial displacement, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action and to carry the most powerful armament suitable for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$2,150,000 each.

Fourth—Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 3,500 tons trial displacement, to have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities, greatest radius of action and to carry the most powerful armament suited to vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armament, \$1,141,800 each.

I join with the Secretary of the Navy in recommending that the grades of Admiral and Vice Admiral be temporarily revived to be filled by officers who have specially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain.

I urgently urge upon Congress the importance of early legislation providing for the taking of the

TWELFTH CENSUS.

This is important in view of the large amount of work which must be performed in the preparation of the schedules for the enumeration of the population.

THE PUBLIC LANDS

Disposed of by the government during the year reached 8,453,896.22 acres, an increase of 614,780.25 acres over the previous year. The total receipts from public lands during the fiscal year amounted to \$2,277,995.18, an increase of \$190,083.90 over the preceding year. The lands embraced in the eleven forest reservations which were supervised by special act again became subject to the operations of the preclamations of February 22, 1897, creating them, which added an estimated amount of 19,951,360 acres to the area embraced in the reserves previously created. In addition two new reserves were created during the year—The Pile Mountain and Zaca Luta reservation in California embracing 1,644,604 acres, and the Prescott reservation in Arizona, embracing 10,240 acres, while the Pecos River in New Mexico has been changed and enlarged to include 120,000 additional acres.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Has been active for the past year. Explorers have been sent to many of the countries of the eastern and western hemispheres for seeds and plants that may be useful to the United States, and with the further view of opening up markets for our surplus products. The forestry division of the department is giving special attention to the treeless regions of our

(Continued on Page 3)

country and is introducing species especially adapted to semi-arid regions. Forest fires, which seriously interfere with production, especially in irrigated regions are light. Losses from this cause may be avoided. The department is inquiring into the use and abuse of water in many of the western States with a view to securing uniformity in legislation for the proper protection of water in irrigation districts. Experiment stations are more successful this year than ever before.

THE ALIEN CONTRACT LAW
It is shown by experience to need some amendment; a measure providing better protection for seamen is proposed; the right of application of the eight hour law for the benefit of labor and of the principle of arbitration are suggested for consideration and I commend these subjects for the careful consideration of Congress. The several departmental reports will be laid before you. They give in great detail the conduct of the affairs of the government during the past year and discuss many questions upon which the Congress may be called upon to act.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.
Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1898.

Justice of the Peace.
The Commissioners yesterday appointed C. A. Richardson as Justice of the Peace to fill Justice Linn's unexpired term. Mr. Richardson was the Silver party nominee last election. There were eight candidates for the position, viz, W. A. Fogg, John Bowman, C. A. Richardson, N. W. Roff, George Humphrey, Stewart Logan, S. A. Hamlin and H. A. Waldo. Beck and Fraser voted for Richardson and Hymers for Hamlin.

The Board also ordered an advertisement in the official organ for bids for doing the next year's county printing.

District Court.
Letters of Administration were granted to Mrs. Clara Powning in the estate of C. C. Powning, deceased. The will was denied probate owing to the fact that it did not comply with the statute. The bond was fixed at \$11,000 and Geo. H. Taylor, L. L. Crockett and W. L. Bechtel were appointed appraisers. J. V. Peers commenced proceeding to inquire into the effect of the statute governing the filing of candidate's statements within the time fixed by law.

The Official Count.
The official count at Carson yesterday resulted in a plurality for Sadler for Governor of 22. Sadler received 3,570 votes and McMillan 3,548. Our neighbor, the Gazette, brags that the result agrees with its figures of several days ago. We may have been dreaming, but it was our impression that brother Bragg, has, for the past two weeks, had Mr. McMillan elected by five votes.

Special Meeting of Wheelmen.
A special meeting of the Reno Wheelmen will be held on Wednesday evening, December 7th, at 8:15 o'clock. Business of importance. Members of kind are requested to be present. By order of President.
J. M. Gray, Secretary.

Kindergarten Meeting.
The Reno Kindergarten Association will hold a business meeting on Tuesday, Dec 6, at 3 o'clock, meeting with Mrs. Stubbs, at the Cottage.
Mrs. R. P. Chandler, Secretary.

Justice Court.
Philomena Hoffman et al. vs Becker Brewing Company, for rent and possession. The defense moved to transfer the case to the District Court and order was made accordingly.

All newspapers for sale at JOURNAL office.

BORN.
WILSON—In Reno, Nev. Dec. 4, 1898, to the wife of Prof. N. E. Wilson a son.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Sale.
A Steinway piano, in perfect order and nearly new, for sale at a bargain. Apply to George Wedekind at his residence on the corner of Mill and Washoe streets. dec21

Clothing Cheap for Cash.
In addition to my tailoring business I will take orders for clothing. Where you pay from \$15 to \$18 here, I will furnish the same for \$8 to \$9. Overcoats from \$6 to \$8. Besides I am agent for the Van Buren Tailoring Company of Chicago. I guarantee a fit for no sale.
RAYMOND ROTHCHILD.
dec22

NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

KNOW YE THAT J. V. PEERS ON THIS 5th day of December, 1898, under the Statute of this State, in such case made and provided, presented his written application to the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, held in and for Washoe county to be removed of the force of his present office of Public Administrator and ex-officio Coroner of Washoe county, and of the same office to which he was elected at the general election held on the 4th day of November, 1896, and of all papers and penalties under what is generally known as the "Fugitive Law" of this State, approved March 15, 1894, on account of his failure to file the required statement to said office and the affidavit thereto required by section 3 of said law, which failure is shown by sufficient evidence, prima facie, to have been through inadvertence and excusable neglect and not by reason of any want of good faith on the part of said applicant.
Now, therefore, said application will be heard by said Court on Saturday, December 10, 1898, at the Court room of said Court at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, on proof of the notice of such hearing required by said Court. Done by order of the Court, this 5th day of December, 1898.
J. D. SHERMAN, Clerk.

BREVITIES.

What good has reducing the volume of standard money done?
B. F. LEESE.
B. F. Leese is a candidate for a Senator of the United States from the State of Nevada, United States of America.
Read Baron Rothschild's 50-cent ad. Skates and sleds at Lange & Schmitt's. Plumbing and tinning at Lange & Schmitt's.

Keep your eyes on Will G. Doane. He can read them.
White curtain poles with aluminum ends at Porteous Decorative Co. tf
Several communications are crowded out to-day, but they will appear in due time.

Airtight heating stoves of all kinds and prices, also exchanged at Lange & Schmitt's.
Crocery, glassware, agateware and silver ware; cheapest at Lange & Schmitt's.

Captain Cox of Troop M, Nevada Cavalry, arrived in Reno last night on the V. & T.

All the latest novelties in holiday goods at Hodgkinson's, Druggist, Virginia street. d612

See 50-cent ad. "Steinway Piano For Sale," nearly new, in good order, and at a bargain.

We have the newest in pictures, watch our window or visit our store. Porteous Decorative Co. dec3w2

Bale ties, also forks and other tools for farmers and stockmen at the Reno Mercantile Company's store. *tf

Lamps, kitchen utensils, agate ware, all grades and prices and complete stock at Genesey and Savage's. *tf

Hot tamales and Anheuser can be found at the Monarch and there is nothing nicer for a quick lunch.

Thyres is the place to get a nice hot tamale, delicious oyster cocktail, a fine cigar and the best of liquors to drink.

In the airtight stoves, which can be obtained at Genesey and Savage's, two sticks of wood will keep a room warm all day. *tf

Miss Gibbs millinery stock is always the latest, best and cheapest. Just price those street hats and fancy feathers.

Henry Riter's lunch to-day will be of the usual excellent character. Tamales and cold lunches served to order every evening.

The Washoe Lunch Counter will serve its usual excellent fine dinner to-day. A fine meal may be had at a small figure.

Rev. T. Magill is here from Virginia on a short stay. He will leave for Long Valley this morning on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. L. Lemmon.

W. G. Doane has just received a beautiful line of silver novelties and toilet articles. Don't fail to examine his goods before you decide to buy. tf

Miss Persia Lemmon will pass through from San Francisco this morning enroute east to visit relatives in Missouri, Tennessee, South Carolina and Texas.

Ladies, do you read the works of the most prominent authors? Call at "The Model" and Harry Davis will show you the latest publications. Novelties of all descriptions at "The Model."

It will be well worth your time and trouble to visit W. G. Doane's jewelry store and inspect his elegant display of silverware, and the first and only electric illuminated show case in the State. *

A San Francisco paper announces the engagement of Miss Edna Roddeny of San Francisco to Harry M. Martin of Reno. Miss Roddeny is said to be young, beautiful and a member of the most select society circles at the Bay City.

Tint of mat and style of moulding, combined to secure harmonious effect, make beautiful pictures of ordinary prints. Complete line of tinted, Rembrandt and gold mats with frames to suit, at Porteous Decorative Company's. dec2w1

To-night at 7:30 in the Methodist Church, Rev. G. H. Jones, will deliver a free lecture on "The Sabbath day, is it Saturday or Sunday?" He claims he can settle the question as to which day is the Sabbath. All interested parties are invited.

Loofbourrow, the Cash Grocer, is evidently underselling the older merchants from the way his wagon is running of late, and the indications are that he will last till Christmas and quite probably till New Year's, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. "Best Goods and Lowest Prices" is his motto. tf

Seth Taylor and wife left on last night's train for California. Mrs. Taylor's health is poor and it is hoped that living in a lower altitude will improve it. Seth intends to seek a business location over the mountains and will probably locate at Palo Alto. He was raised in Reno and commands the respect of all who knew him.

The Jewish Colony Disbands.
Forty members of the Smith Valley Jewish Colony, men, women and children passed through Reno last night on their way to San Francisco. The colony has broken up and only five families remain at Smith Valley. The San Francisco Hebrew Benevolent Society furnished them with transportation to San Francisco, where they will seek employment.

Five thousand Dollars Wanted.
Five thousand dollars wanted for two or more years at a small rate of interest. The best of security given. Address
"K"
*no90 lm

Donnels & Steinmetz,
Dealers in
Furniture, Lenoleums, Carpets, Shades, Etc.
Lace Curtains, Portiers and Draperies.
Upholstering in all its Branches.
NEW INVESTMENT BUILDING, 2nd STREET, RENO, NEVADA.

HODGKINSON'S
—DRUGGIST—
A FULL LINE OF SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Virginia Street.

A Great Slaughter in Prices by
H. Leter.

J. B. Stetson's
Hats in young men's style soft and stiff, at \$3 25.

Three Button
Cutaway frock gray worsted worth \$12 reduced to \$8. Levi Strauss No. 1 overalls at 75 Cents per pair.

Stanley
Overshirts in a very noby pattern, regular price 75 cents, reduced to 50 cents. And also a great slaughter in Childrens Fancy Suits. For this month only.

H. LETER,
Bon Ton Tailor,
Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.

M. NATHAN, The Pioneer Clothier.
VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEVADA.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK
OVERCOATS A SPECIALTY

A FULL LINE OF BUCKINGHAM & HECHT BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Neckwear from 25 Cents Upwards.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

Heat and Fuel Savers.
How long are you going to "get along" with that old cookstove that burns more fuel than a furnace and heats the outdoors more than does the oven?
A very little money will buy one of our cookstoves—you'll save the price in fuel in one season. It will keep the heat where it ought to be, and cook your food as it ought to be, and come in and examine them.

NEVADA HARDWARE AND SUPPLY CO., VIRGINIA STREET.

S. EMRICH,
—DEALER IN—

Dry and Fancy Goods
Latest Novelties in JACKETS, CAPES and DRESS GOODS.
—Full Stock of all kinds of—

Domestics, Lace and Drapery Curtains.
Prices will compare favorably with any similar store on the Coast.
VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEVADA

THE PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE


Already the store has taken on a holiday activity. We are fully prepared for those who make an early selection for Xmas gifts. Each department has received a large addition to its regular stock, and the things are so good, that we hardly expect that any later arrivals can be better. Let us point out a few things that are both seasonable and inexpensive. Value, of course, is up to our usual high standard.

Dress Patterns, Jackets, Capes, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves. Sets of Table Linens, Blankets, Comforters, Underwear, Etc

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
The Palace Dry Goods House

JOHN SUNDERLAND'S.

—Ladies' Vici Kid Lace Oxfords.—

AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF \$2.50 \$2.00 \$1.75 \$1.50 and \$1.25 Per Pair.
Ladies Lace Boots, Vici Kid Patent Tip Coin Toe at \$3.00 \$2.50 \$2.00 \$1.75 and 1.50 per pair.
—Best Quality and Very Stylish.—

Misses Lace or Button Boots, 1 1-2, 2, Kid Best Quantity black or tan Lace, late styles, at \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75 and \$1.50 per pair.

CHILDREN'S SHOES 4 to 7 1-2.
\$1.25, \$1.00, 75c 60c

CHILD'S SHOES, 8 to 10 1-2 \$1.00
\$1.25, \$1.50 lace or button.

Gents Fine Lace Shoes, Tan or any Color at \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.00, Any Style Toe.
In Buckle Lace, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.
In all styles and Grades

—Boot and Shoe Department.

FOR HONEST VALUES
—IN—
DIAMONDS
Which is the Safest Investment to-day,
—TRY—

R. HERZ & BROTHER.
JEWELERS.

NEW LOCATION! NEW LOCATION!

PINNIGER'S
—DRUG STORE—

Middle of the Block, West Virginia Street, Formerly Lake's Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

The Very Best Thing the World Ever Saw

For Chapped Skin, Sunburn, or Irritation After Shaving, is Pinniger's Mystic Balm.

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J. A. HAMILTON, M. D.,
Physician, Surgeon,
—AND—
RUPTURE SPECIALIST.
TREATS ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.
Office over Brookins' Book Store,
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BANK OF NEVADA BUILDING.
Gold Fillings and Crowns a Specialty.

DR. W. A. PHILLIPS.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 10 A. M.; 2:30
to 4 P. M.

DR. P. T. PHILLIPS.
OFFICE HOURS—1 to 2:30 P. M.; 7
to 8 P. M.

OFFICE NEVADA BANK BUILDING, RENO.

CHAS. A. COFFIN, D. D. S.,
—DENTIST—
OFFICE—Investment Building over
J. Brookins' store, Virginia street,
Reno, Nevada. angdtf

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Reno Investment
Building, corner 2nd and Sierra streets.
OFFICE HOURS—2 to 4 P. M. Sundays, 1
A. M. to 12 M.

RESIDENCE—Nevada Hospital for Mental
Diseases. Can be called by Reno tele-
phone.

S. G. GIBSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
gynecologist and obstetrician.
OFFICE Eureka Block, Virginia street
OFFICE HOURS—8:30 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 4
P. M.
RESIDENCE—Stevenson street.
Office and residence on Nevada Tele-
phone Circuit.

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WREN & JULIEN,
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Will practice in all Courts. Probate prac-
tice and business settlements a special y.
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Will practice in all the Courts of Nevada &
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OFFICE-In Washoe County Bank Build-
ing upstairs

FRANK H. NORCROSS,
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Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
OFFICE—Room 6, Bank of Nevada Build-
ing, Reno, Nevada.

ALFRED CHARTZ.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
CARSON CITY NEVADA

BECKWITH HOTEL,
PLUMAS COUNTY, CAL.
Pete Lafranconi, Prop.

First-Class Accommodations For Families

Fine Wines and Brandies, Claret and
White Wine
50 Cents per Gallon.
Low rate given at Wholesale
Also Fine Sherry and Port Wine

Winery and Distillery at Gilroy
P. O. Box 24, GILROY, Cal.
1917

State Election Returns.		Chancellor	Douglas	Elko	Esmeralda	Harvey	Humboldt	Lander	Lyon	Nye	Ormsby	Storey	Washoe	White Pine	Yuba	Total
CANDIDATES.																
For Representative in Congress—																
Newlands, Francis G.	S-D.	101	250	622	823	265	597	459	384	888	156	394	719	781	227	5798
Wren, Thomas	People's	48	139	651	64	234	281	177	84	178	53	192	277	688	165	3111
For Governor—																
McCallough, J. B.	People's	7	20	65	21	20	47	88	15	19	17	16	29	507	17	833
McMillan, Wm.	R.	95	209	824	158	184	284	111	85	301	51	370	596	706	145	3548
Russell, George	D.	53	60	421	65	75	272	297	132	93	40	61	148	190	102	2060
Sadler, Reinhold	S.	38	142	499	191	883	349	259	199	147	395	346	291	184	291	3670
For Lieutenant Governor—																
Coffey, W. H.	People's	1	22	79	18	51	63	40	22	35	19	14	90	306	22	773
Ferguson, John W.	R.	88	181	946	121	104	287	115	70	225	32	318	528	705	100	3198
Grimes, W. C.	D.	95	84	447	46	71	174	281	110	79	40	86	142	352	91	2038
Judge, James R.	S.	20	180	388	238	305	424	241	246	252	143	410	341	265	217	3663
For Justice of Supreme Court—																
Belknap, C. H.	S-D.	121	285	928	833	358	653	354	864	435	181	639	671	105	316	6898
Price, M. Z.	People's	35	96	264	70	100	241	98	58	139	29	116	320	432	87	2074
For Secretary of State—																
Howell, Eugene	S.	73	186	464	244	213	525	298	299	171	165	396	454	698	187	4319
Little, F. L.	R.	78	199	290	142	117	237	75	68	402	29	371	528	638	87	3158
Webber, John	D.	38	97	498	97	216	154	817	38	30	33	126	118	237	271	2215
For State Controller—																
Beck, Harry P.	People's	4	16	45	17	18	44	41	26	28	8	11	201	175	14	644
Davis, Sam P.	S.	51	87	257	235	274	811	181	285	287	163	294	226	185	152	2918
Humphrey, George M.	D.	45	76	325	42	89	81	825	77	48	18	104	224	511	89	2055
LaGrave, C. A.	L.	17	138	454	32	47	295	19	55	39	15	160	84	125	55	1675
Turritin, George F.	R.	66	121	178	98	108	208	91	61	139	19	273	378	654	115	2489
For State Treasurer—																
Button, Frank J.	R.	79	180	441	110	115	588	99	141	180	25	334	344	695	87	3415
Ryan, D. M.	S.	65	203	421	269	378	293	340	244	340	170	428	620	672	288	4781
Thompson, William G.	D.	40	29	382	42	42	64	237	61	69	21	64	160	232	65	1498
For Surveyor General—																
Bragg, Allen C.	R.	70	141	238	101	85	166	86	58	178	16	268	498	471	65	2494
Kelley, E. D.	S.	50	102	325	204	309	509	215	288	289	135	227	372	388	193	3510
Pratt, A. C.	People's	19	148	352	76	54	150	128	78	98	74	136	122	191	97	1743
Stewart, T. K.	D.	49	82	345	45	74	115	139	75	83	15	61	108	689	72	1887
For Attorney General—																
Chartz, Alfred	People's	10	134	238	36	52	97	88	36	99	51	104	170	265	55	1409
Jones, W. D.	R.	82	95	594	214	328	552	387	216	217	167	271	327	616	237	4407
Murphy, M. A.	S.	87	191	395	183	161	270	178	167	268	44	459	545	698	111	3745
For Supt. of State Printing—																
Reckley, Joseph E.	R.	67	184	304	114	92	227	107	44	238	16	380	844	419	94	3190
Hogan, H. H.	People's	19	83	103	16	42	119	49	25	38	12	12	37	417	25	932
Maute, A.	S.	58	168	357	258	815	448	252	338	245	179	401	189	187	225	3621
Morris, James	D.	36	27	473	93	76	112	257	51	57	10	35	41	692	73	1888
For Supt. of Public Instruction—																
Cutting, H. C.	S.	57	147	613	202	267	518	420	309	254	175	334	268	313	251	4148
Ring, Orvis	R.	123	285	598	221	264	408	141	141	343	45	477	817	1288	165	5346
For Regent State University (Long Term)—																
Booher, W. W.	D.	32	22	565	58	96	137	252	117	68	19	68	100	230	98	1852
Colcord, Roswell K.	R.	75	104	284	115	93	246	112	78	217	22	389	435	667	90	2997
Deal, W. E. F.	S.	69	165	331	234	287	468	247	242	267	167	340	515	350	210	3892
Peckham, George E.	People's	3	30	86	9	36	49	42	16	23	5	17	33	350	19	718
For Regent State University (Short Term)—																
Haist, Gotth.	D.	35	34	399	45	61	100	269	44	103	22	88	356	285	102	1943
O'Brien, James W.	R.	63	189	365	109	125	282	113	61	187	29	366	427	779	74	3188
Starrett, H. S.	S.	69	183	448	266	328	617	266	353	273	168	344	273	495	240	4217

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VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEVADA

CANDIDATES		1st Ward	2d Ward	3d Ward	4th Ward	5th Ward	Franklin	Washington	Hoffman	Goldman	Wadsworth	Lyndall	South Beach	Total
Representative in Congress—														
Newlands, Francis G.	108	77	86	180	97	14	20	20	27	48	123	14	5	781
Wren, Thomas	95	70	76	90	92	10	16	26	34	31	121	14	5	688
Governor—														
McCallough, J. B.	89	48	54	70	83	6	12	81	26	43	28	18	2	507
McMillan, William	98	78	69	104	93	10	8	20	46	24	145	4	17	705
Russell, George	28	13	23	33	22	3	8	7	9	9	38	3	4	191
Sadler, Reinhold	31	30	46	44	50	7	9	0	6	16	63	8	3	236
Lieutenant Governor—														
Coffey, W. H.	50	85	29	45	51	5	11	15	14	29	14	4	1	308
Ferguson, John W.	98	68	70	117	88	7	20	46	24	134	12	9	2	705
Grimes, W. C.	28	13	23	33	22	3	8	7	9	9	38	3	4	191
Judge, James R.	31	30	46	44	50	7	9	0	6	16	63	8	3	236
Justice of Supreme Court—														
Belknap, C. H.	139	112	127	166	143	21	23	17	46	48	181	12	16	1004
Price, M. Z.	73	34	39	67	53	2	18	28	26	31	54	7	6	482
Secretary of State														
Howell, Eugene	97	77	92	107	100	12	16	26	22	32	104	5	3	693
Little, F. L.	90	64	62	99	80	8	9	23	44	26	124	11	18	668
Weber, John	48	19	25	31	36	9	11	4	16	23	34	5	6	257
State Controller—														
Beck, Harry P.	33	14	20	23	21	4	6	13	7	19	13	2	1	175
Davis, Sam P.	22	22	21	24	14	6	10	7	10	17	29	2	1	185
Humphrey, Geo M.	65	89	66	69	65	9	18	8	17	29	74	12	51	511
LaGrave, C. A.	11	18	17	19	7	1	2	6	4	9	39	1	1	125
Tarrittin, Geo F.	109	69	61	106	84	6	4	18	45	22	111	5	11	664
State Treasurer—														
Button, Frank J.	107	70	59	111	90	3	10	16	44	24	138	9	19	695
Ryan, D. M.	89	68	89	94	98	18	21	29	28	41	98	9	2	672
Thompson, William G.	35	21	27	30	32	5	6	4	11	19	34	4	1	232
Surveyor General—														
Bragg, Allen C.	64	53	44	67	68	2	4	20	39	21	80	8	11	471
Kelley, E. D.	59	51	60	62	43	8	4	15	16	19	49	2	1	398
Pratt, A. C.	30	14	18	14	16	5	18	6	5	29	29	4	1	191
Stewart, T. K.	88	43	59	38	104	10	12	15	22	17	105	6	10	588
Attorney General—														
Chartz, Alfred	41	17	32	31	35	4	11	12	16	31	36	2	1	265
Jones, W. D.	86	71	62	104	99	14	15	12	21	33	65	10	3	615
Murphy, M. A.	101	68	83	98	85	7	9	29	12	19	129	9	19	693
Supt. of State Printing—														
Bekley, Joseph E.	47	25	40	57	51	6	11	18	32	10	97	5	18	419
Hogan, H. H.	67	81	43	41	51	5	16	23	25	52	46	11	1	417
Maize, A.	31	23	29	32	21	7	6	4	6	6	30	2	1	187
Morris, James.	92	78	78	112	91	6	6	9	19	17	87	8	1	602
Supt. of Public Instruction—														
Cutting, H. C.	47	36	59	45	35	7	9	5	6	12	64	4	1	353
Ring, Orvis.	196	121	119	195	181	19	27	46	78	69	198	18	19	1280
Board of Regents, Long Term—														
Bocher, W. W.	27	26	26	29	31	3	11	4	7	18	145	5	2	280
Colcord, Roswell K.	31	66	66	109	82	3	4	18	40	23	145	9	17	667
Deal, W. E. F.	48	38	43	56	47	14	9	14	14	19	48	2	1	350
Peckham, George E.	73	35	36	42	55	6	13	19	4	22	25	3	1	360
Bd. of Regents, Short Term—														
Haist, Gottf.	43	32	34	35	39	6	7	11	18	20	32	6	2	285
O'Brien, James W.	59	65	81	108	98	10	12	22	41	31	191	6	17	779
Starrett, H. S.	84	56	51	85	80	9	14	16	20	30	39	6	3	495
District Judge—														
Curier, B. F.	82	57	74	111	93	13	12	21	24	37	118	9	1	641
Julien, T. V.	63	42	38	35	46	10	9	16	23	29	63	8	13	393
Webster, William	87	50	68	94	72	9	15	16	35	25	90	9	7	580
State Senator—														
Flanigan, P. L.	93	77	87	112	109	5	8	30	48	39	137	15	29	806
McGormack, J. M.	99	45	39	70	63	11	12	17	12	17	62	4	1	489
Waldo, H. S.	51	39	34	28	42	10	16	16	16	18	63	8	1	380
Members of Assembly—														
Blakelee, K. A.	68	53	64	92	80	5	11	21	36	25	116	12	17	602
Crosby, G. T.	86	29	31	59	48	4	13	15	12	17	85	5	1	868
Condon, J. F.	70	5	66	118	78	4	19	20	42	58	112	6	16	672
Gooding, Jacob	73	67	70	78	84	13	9	15	25	33	98	7	1	563
Galling, John	75	39	39	69	67	9	10	12	13	22	36	3	1	387
Hodgkinson, S. J.	122	94	102	149	135	7	12	29	53	40	185	13	19	903
Kinney, R. H.	84	69	75	81	91	13	11	16	36	29	114	11	8	681
Norcross, F. H.	81	76	64	73	71	16	10	20	26	29	112	9	3	590
Robison, G. W.	81	53	55	96	72	4	14	16	46	28	23	1	1	267
Sanders, R. J.	64	18	25	39	37	6	10	14	8	16	28	1	1	241
Smith, L. D.	47	18	16	26	22	15	19	35	6	11	102	7	1	483
Thompson, Wm	52	51	69	69	67	5	10	11	18	21	102	7	1	483
Sheriff—														
Lethrope, E. T.	52	38	38	51	44	6	14	12	29	12	171	4	3	474
McIntire, W. H.	104	71	103	101	103	10	15	27	35	43	68	16	18	713
McNees, G. O.	86	50	46	87	70	19	6	17	24	31	29	2	1	453
County Clerk—														
Bridges, L. S.	47	48	68	48	48	9	14	18	16	29	187	4	6	583
Fogg, W. A.	80	42	41	86	45	3	4	16	52	10	24	5	12	420
Porter, F. B.	112	72	79	106	122	14	17	24	19	45	59	12	2	682
Recorder and Auditor—														
Shearer, B. C.	200	135	158	200	181	13	33	51	66	78	209	18	17	1967
Assessor—														
Bancel, R. L.	36	15	38	39	26	6	6	4	8	28	18	1	1	226
Evans, A. A.	91	74	69	93	109	14	18	35	43	53	184	18	18	768
Stoddard, C. H.	111	73	83	119	82	6	12	19	34	24	60	6	1	632
Treasurer—														
Boyd, D. B.	204	142	142	199	180	25	32	51	65	75	214	21	18	1838
District Attorney—														
Dodge, E. R.	123	71	81	163	100	20	26	17	33	45	97	9	1	719
Williams, E. L.	110	67	90	137	121	5	19	36	49	36	161	10	19	866
Public Administrator—														
Harrison, R.	82	15	41	80	84	4	11	11	13	13	49	4	1	460
Hogan, John	49	46	62	60	50	14	20	14	20	14	42	4	3	489
Peers, J. V.	103	69	78	91	87	7	6	23	50	50	129	11	17	702
County Commissioner, L. T.—														
Alt, George	63	25	61	82	65	7	14	25	15	15	89	7	2	466
Hyman, T. K.	112	119	92	127	117	8	16	32	36	36	160	8	18	899
Kieley, M. J.	66	16	30	38	42	11	1	8	21	21	23	5	2	909
County Commissioner, S. T.—														
Bastian, T. H.	66	17	50	92	65	4	4	10	28	18	118	4	7	510
Frazier, G. H.	102	90	87	113	102	14	12	19	47	47	131	14	17	771
Howard, James	66	21	35	35	51	17	19	28	6	6	12	1	1	323
Justice of Peace														
Lind, J. J.	146	123	130	186	156	16	16	16	16	16	741			373
Richardson, C.	62	39	49	61	61									
Constable—														
Harrington, J. I.	70	43	70	61	53									297
McNeilly, W. D.	87	91	89	142	130									599
Meise, Henry	47	28	25	47	30									186
City Councilman, 1st Ward—														
Manning, A. H.	78	77	82	119	75									481
Ryland, R.	77	69	84	86	110									495
City Councilman, 2d Ward—														
Roff, N. W.	115	120	113	158	158									703
City Councilman, 3rd Ward—														
Noyes, W. H.	83	77	89	106	113									468
Quinn, J. J.	52	63	70	88	66									399
City Councilman, 4														